

What is claimed is:

1. A method of manufacturing an optical information recording medium, in which a first substrate having a first central bore and a second substrate having a second central bore are bonded to each other through radiation cure resin, comprising the steps of:
  - 5       coating the radiation cure resin on the first substrate;
  - bringing the first and second substrates into close contact with each other through the radiation cure resin so as to form the first and second substrates integrally;
  - detecting that the radiation cure resin has been diffused towards the first and second  
10      central bores; and
  - irradiating radiation to a whole of at least one of opposite outer faces of the integral first and second substrates so as to cure the radiation cure resin wholly.
2. A method of manufacturing an optical information recording medium, in which a first substrate having a first central bore and a second substrate having a second central bore are bonded to each other through radiation cure resin, comprising the steps of:
  - 15       causing the first and second substrates to confront each other by forming a minute gap between the first and second substrates;
  - inserting a dispenser into the gap so as to fill the radiation cure resin between the first  
20      and second substrates;
  - bringing the first and second substrates into close contact with each other through the radiation cure resin so as to form the first and second substrates integrally;
  - detecting that the radiation cure resin has been diffused towards the first and second central bores; and
  - 25       irradiating radiation to a whole of at least one of opposite outer faces of the integral first and second substrates so as to cure the radiation cure resin wholly.

3. A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the second step of close contact includes a step of rotating the first and second substrates so as to diffuse the radiation cure resin uniformly.

5        4. A method as claimed in Claim 2, wherein the third step of close contact includes a step of rotating the first and second substrates so as to diffuse the radiation cure resin uniformly.

10      5. A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the second step of close contact includes a step of sucking the radiation cure resin from the first and second central bores of the integral first and second substrates.

15      6. A method as claimed in Claim 2, wherein the third step of close contact includes a step of sucking the radiation cure resin from the first and second central bores of the integral first and second substrates.

20      7. A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the third step of detection includes a step of irradiating a light ray to a neighborhood of the first and second central bores and a step of detecting change of quantity of reflected light or transmitted light of the light ray upon diffusion of the radiation cure resin.

25      8. A method as claimed in Claim 2, wherein the fourth step of detection includes a step of irradiating a light ray to a neighborhood of the first and second central bores and a step of detecting change of quantity of reflected light or transmitted light of the light ray upon diffusion of the radiation cure resin.

9. A method as claimed in Claim 7, wherein the light ray is irradiated obliquely to the one of the opposite outer faces of the integral first and second substrates.

10. A method as claimed in Claim 8, wherein the light ray is irradiated obliquely to  
5 the one of the opposite outer faces of the integral first and second substrates.

11. A method as claimed in Claim 7, wherein the light ray is collimated rays.

12. A method as claimed in Claim 8, wherein the light ray is collimated rays.

10  
13. A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein at least one of two flat plates transmits the radiation therethrough and the fourth step of irradiation to the whole of the one of the opposite outer faces of the integral first and second substrates includes a step in which the first and second substrates are gripped between the flat plates and the radiation is irradiated  
15 from the one of the flat plates.

14. A method as claimed in Claim 2, wherein at least one of two flat plates transmits the radiation therethrough and the fifth step of irradiation to the whole of the one of the opposite outer faces of the integral first and second substrates includes a step in which the  
20 first and second substrates are gripped between the flat plates and the radiation is irradiated from the one of the flat plates.

25